

PUBLIC LEDGER



FIFTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1896.

ONE CENT.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note that effect.

Mr. J. F. Parker and family have returned from a few days' vacation in Ohio.

Miss Anna Mills of Flemingsburg is visiting Mrs. James Lemon of this city.

Mr. Philip Cummins of Carlisle is here on a visit to his son, Mr. W. Tom Cummins.

Mrs. Thomas Gilmore of Lexington is the guest of the family of Mr. M. E. Gilmore.

Mr. and Mrs. John Housier of Lewisburg were visiting friends in Mayfield yesterday.

Miss Lulu Holmer will leave in a few days for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Henry Devore, at Racine, Wis.

Mr. D. K. Wood of St. Louis is here on a visit to his parents and Mr. and Mrs. Wood of Forest avenue.

Mrs. Pink McMullen of Tollesboro is visiting the family of Sheriff John W. Alexander of Lincoln street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. P. Browning have returned from a visit to Indianapolis, Chicago and other western cities.

Mrs. T. H. Wood and son of Sharpsburg, after an extended visit to their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfister, returned home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Davis of Kansas City, Mo., after an extended visit to his brother, Mr. John A. Mills of Flemingsburg and his nephew, Mr. Lind M. Mills of this city, left Friday morning for his home.

Very Personal—Postage on drop letters, whether sealed or not, is 2 cents. Many persons send their notices through the Postoffice with only 1 cent stamp. These are "held for postage." Hereafter they must contain a 2 cent stamp.

Several young men of this city attended a hop at Manchester last evening.

There will be a game of ball at the Baseball Park this afternoon at 3:30.

W. C. Deming of Warren, O., has been elected President of the Y. M. C. A. for the coming year at that place.

The large brushpile on the opposite side of the river just above the sawmill was fired yesterday afternoon.

Holiday for ladies, gentlemen and children in fast back and the new shades of tan. Our stock is not equalled in the city in style, quality or price.

BROWNING & CO.

The young men of this city are invited to attend the Gospel Meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Room Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock. Professor W. T. Berry will lead, and those who attend will be highly entertained and instructed. Good music will be a feature.

FATAL SHOOTING.

Manchester Last Night the Scene of a Probable Murder.

The particulars are brief, but as THE LEDGER learns them they are about these:

Robert Cole, aged 21, last night called at the home of Peter Mowery, aged 55, and asked him to take a walk.

Mowery consented, and the two started out.

After some time Cole said to Mowery— "I understand you have been keeping company with my mother?"

Mowery replied in the affirmative.

Cole then struck at him and missed, and at once drew a gun and fired.

The bullet hit Mowery in the back.

He is thought to be fatally wounded.



NO USE FOR THE COOLER.

We have boiled the hydrant water, we have sterilized the milk, we have strained the growing microbe through the finest kind of silk; we have washed our clothes, borrowed every patent health device. And at last the doctors tell us that we've got to hold the ice.

MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect for the Next Twenty-four Hours.

FRIDAY'S WEATHER.—WEATHERMAN.

White Stripes—Fair.

Rain—Rain or Show.

With Black Above—Will Warmish grow.

If Black's beneath—Coldish'll be.

Unless Black's shown—no chance we'll see.

The above forecasts are made for a general average, and continue until 12 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Ten new Bicycles for rent at Geisel & Bradley's, Singer office.

For Dresses or Skirtsuits see our line of Dinty, Percales, Jacquot Duchesse, Swiss Mull and Grass Linen.

BROWNING & CO.

The venerable Dr. S. M. Cartmell was out and at his office yesterday for the first time in several months. He was greeted by many friends, who hope he may be fully restored to health.

J. F. Parker has the offer of a good situation and will retire from the photo graph business. Best Cabinet Photographers \$1 per dozen until our stock is worked up. Parker's Gallery.

Percale, Madras and Grass Linen Skirtwaists for ladies. Some new styles with detached collars and cuffs have just been received. Ask to see them.

BROWNING & CO.

Call and learn how cheap you can buy a Watch. P. J. Murphy warrants all his watches to keep good time. He guarantees to undersell any other dealer. His stock is the largest and finest selected in the country.

Watches to keep good time. No woman could afford to make them, even if the material were given her, at the figure that they sell for. See their advertisement in another place in THE LEDGER.

BROWNING & CO.

Mr. Joe Kindig of York, Pa., will be at Moreau & Son's & Bro's Stable, Mayfield, on Tuesday, May 26th, 1896, and will pay the highest market prices for good, sound Horses or Mares from 4 to 6 years old, well broken and in good flesh. Bring in good ones and get the money for them. Don't forget the date.

HERSES WANTED.

Mr. Patrick Walton's large tobacco barn, some three miles South of Washington, was burned last night about 11 o'clock.

All his tobacco, about 900 bushels of corn, together with all his harness, gear, buggy and farming implements, were destroyed.

The fire cannot be accounted for in any way.

His sons were in it at 9 o'clock, turning out the horses, and there was then no sign of fire.

He hadn't a dollar's insurance on anything.

FIRE IN THE COUNTY.

Mr. Patrick Walton's Big Tobacco Barn Burned Last Night.

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Hechinger's Hammer-Hits!

A Wise Hunter

After bargains first consents the newspaper advertisements and then investigates them. To the firm which always represents things exactly, as they are, his patronage is awarded. That is the cause to which we owe the large trade which our house now enjoys, and the confidence the people have in us.

It's Just This Way!

We are in the Clothing business to make money. We want to sell all the goods possible. It is our desire to put prices as near cost as any merchant safely can. Some clothiers sell below cost and prosper, but we can't. We want every buyer to be pleased. What we sell today is not the only thing. It is a part of our business policy always to be patriotic and safe so that we can almost count on their future trade with certainty.

The obsequies of these sound business principles, no more than forty years in character, have been the public consideration, and we propose to hold.

Leading Clothiers! HECHINGER & CO.

Odeillo's Hall.

Special Sale!

All the New Shades and Smart Lasts in

Highest Grade

Footwear!

You will see nothing to compare with them elsewhere, and prices will please you, too.

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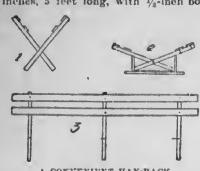
THE FARMING WORLD.

CONVENIENT HAY RACK.

Used for Years with Entire Success by its Designers.

I have often wanted to haul hay, and being unable to find a suitable device, I struck to take the load off my wagon and put on the regular frames. I invented the hay-rack here illustrated, and have used it for years with success and satisfaction to myself and others; and for having shingles I never saw any better.

It is made by using 6 pieces, 2½ inches, 3 feet long, with ½-inch bolt



A CONVENIENT HAY-RACK.

20 inches from lower end (Fig. 1). Fig. 2 shows the frame in position on the end of the bed; raised ranks ends of parallel strips 1½ or 1¾ inches. Fig. 3 shows one side of the frame when tilted up. For the top of the frame of planks or wood 5 feet long, laid on end-gate and floor of bed, projecting in rear and front end of wagon. Place each end back and in front of inside cleats on the bed before putting the long parallel strips on, and keep end-gate and floor of bed in place. I put a 1-foot cleat right against the outside of bed and on the outer side of cross. This keeps the center of the bed from spreading; but all good wagons have two outside braces, and ought to be spread, anyhow. However, this simple preventive makes it doubly secure.

Last, but not least, by any means, this frame folds up just like a pair of scissors, and can be hung up in a shed or garage building, and makes no room to house it. If owners would only have care of their utensils, there would be less mortgaging done than there is at present.

I never lift my wagon-bed off and throw it on the ground to lay for winter, because I have seen men work harder than I have seen them do while lifting the bed off and on, the wagon, and split the tongue and groove in the bed floor.—E. J. Newkirk, Farm and Fireside.

WHISKY FROM POTATOES.

Overproduction Likely to Give Corn an Economic Rival.

The enormous overproduction of potatoes last summer will probably result in the establishment of potato distilleries in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan. When the crop is bought for five cents a bushel or less, Potato whisky is made and consumed on a large scale in Germany and Austria, and every traveler in Ireland is offered a sample of "potent." Few, except the distillers, seem to know what to do more than look at it. However, small quantities of "potent" are imported into the United States, and still bearing that name, and probably equally as effective as the genuine, can be had in every city.

The American distillers have not yet explored much with potatoes. They say the potato flavor is not relished by men used to the Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania or Tennessee article. A \$50,000 plant is being erected at Louisville, according to press dispatches, to meet the demand of the season, 1895. The venture is being watched by other distillers, and if it proves successful corn will have a formidable rival. It is estimated 297,000,000 bushels of potatoes were sold or housed last year, compared with 100,000,000 bushels in 1894. Many states are specially adapted to potato raising, and as a result potatoes are now selling here to peddlars at 12 or 14 cents a bushel, and are being sold in small lots at 25 cents. It is expected that the price in 1895 will be less than in 1894, but not in the great potato states—New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois and Colorado. If distillers can use potatoes they can always find refuse stock at low prices as the starch manufacturers do.

GROWTH OF CHICKS.

Figures That Have Been Verified by Careful Experiments.

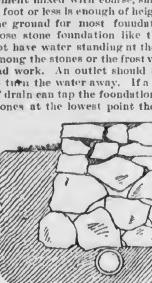
The following is arrived at by careful experiments, and should be preserved for future reference. The cost of feeding a chick is 1 cent a week for ten weeks, or 10 cents for ten weeks. The amount is very small at first, but the fifth week the amount is exactly 1 cent. After the tenth week the amount per week increases.

The brood should double in weight every ten days until the chicks are 40 days old, when they will gain greater weight, but not so rapidly in proportion to weight. If pended up and fattened after the tenth week the chicks will gain one-fourth their weight in ten days after they have been farrowed early.

TIGHT FOUNDATIONS.

A few often overlooked in the construction of farm buildings.

Too often farm buildings are set either on cedar posts or on posts of flat stones, the rest of the "foundation" being left open for winds to blow under the buildings, keeping the stone exceedingly cold, with the result often a place for the harboring of rats, weasels and other pests. This plan is altogether wrong. Farm buildings should always have a tight foundation. If it is desired to ventilate beneath the buildings in summer, place a vent of stones around the bottom, if the stones can be had at one side. On dry, gravelly soil this would not be necessary. Dig a trench, the width of a post, a foot deep, around the bottom, if the stones can be had at one side. On dry, gravelly soil this would not be necessary. Dig the trench wider at the bottom and fill nearly to the top with loose stones, well packed. Then lay a layer of stones across the trench so the frost will not have a chance to lift the stones on the sides. From just below the surface of the ground lay the rough rocks in cement mixed with coarse sand. A foot or less is enough of height above the ground. This is a stone foundation like this must not have water standing at the bottom among the stones or the frost will make bad work. An outlet should be found to run the water away. If a short bit of drain can tap the foundation of loose stones at the lowest point the tile be-



neath the stones may not be needed, the opening among the rocks allowing the draining away of the water to the outlet of the drain. With such foundations buildings will always stay firmly placed without water damage in any part, and will keep all stones within even much warmer than would otherwise be the case.—N. Y. Tribune.

LINSEED OIL CAKE.

Why American Farmers Cannot Feed It to Their Sheep.

Not a pound of the linseed oil cake made in this country should ever have been allowed by the farmers thereof to go abroad to feed the cattle and the farms of other nations than their competitors, in America, and we are doing it now, especially, because we know it to be true, as daylight. The oil product never been fed to a hoof of stock, but every ounce of it put on the ground as a fertilizer, it would have paid for itself by sustaining the fertility of farms and fields. The oil cake is a valuable food, because they are used up, and comparatively speaking, worthless. But, made a food for stock, it has not only served the purpose of the feed to its full extent, but when the creature of this stock is fed, he becomes impelled by the oil which has been imbibed into his system. It has been with the distinct understanding that in feeding it had not lost a particle of its mineral value.

The farmer then had full value as a feed and an additional full value as manure, and when he has to pay for the oil cake with the price of passage of return, he will have no cause to complain. For nearly half a century the linseed oil cake made in this country was shipped by railroad from the place of production to the seaboard, was then shipped to Europe, and was shipped to the British market at a profit to the producer, as well as to the ultimate consumer, who was glad to get it. Why? Because it was the fertilizer he needed to sustain the fertility of his land, and the oil cake was the best fertilizer he could find. The oil cake was the best fertilizer he could find, and when he had it, he could not afford to let it go abroad to feed the cattle and the farms of other nations than his own.

FATS FOR FARMERS.

All crops that mature in a short time need the most favorable conditions of soil.

Before spring work opens go over the fences and see that they are in good condition.

Two essential points in securing a good oat crop are early seeding and a good seed.

Now is a good time to renovate the orchard and fill the vacant places with good varieties of trees.

Too much care cannot be exercised in feeding thoroughly healthy and vigorous animals for breeding purposes.

It is a principle well settled in the practice of breeding that high feed animals cost little more to the producer than a poor one, but give twice the weight, thus costing 5 cents a pound.

It is a good time to remove the trashy weeds from the field, and the chicks should then weigh 1½ pounds, and have a weight, thus costing 5 cents a pound.

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TRADE REVIEW.

Gold Exports Have Produced No Monetary Disturbance.

The Situation in Textile Manufactures is Trying.

Cotton Mills Have a Fairly Active Demand
—**The Textile Trade Moving Above the Party of the Exporters.**
Woolens Show an Improvement.

New York, May 9.—R. G. Dus & Co. in their weekly review of trade Saturday.

The exports of \$2,850,000 gold this week have produced no monetary disturbance and this is at once proof of the soundness of financial conditions and of the working combination in business to come. It does not matter whether the gold is required for Russia or anywhere else; it would not go from this, rather than other countries, if there were no cause to meet. Much of the hesitation at present is due to the reduced demand in some industries and in iron and steel. The power of the new combinations is being generally exercised so that production exceeds consumption, but the low consumption exceeds new buying. The general irregularity of prices and slackness of demand and great overstocking now prevent the market's up of price by combinations, but are largely due to doubt whether such prices as are fixed can be maintained. Pig iron is weaker than ever, and lead slightly lower, and American tin plate below foreign.

In textile manufactures the situation is trying. Cotton mills have a fairly active demand, although not equal to that of last year, and the month has been accumulating goods, hoping for better things, so that some are now stopping, although the demand for good grades with higher prices for cotton, has helped to a small advance in prices. Woolen cloths are an eighth higher, but some other grades have declined, so that the average of all quotations is slightly lower. Woolen manufacturers' prices are going both here and abroad. The decline at London reaches about five per cent, while the average of quotations by Coates Bros., Philadelphia, was near 100 last week. On May 1, and prices have been further reduced by concessions to clear off stocks.

At the west, traders are buying much above the party of seaboard prices, and many growers are reforming, believing that the average price for the week will be repeated. Men's woolens show no improvement, but there is no active buying in flannels, and the demand for fancy dress goods is encouraging, though for plain goods it is but moderate.

Cotton speculation has lost the spot price of cotton and prices have been revised from the original figure, but cotton they did not own, but it is still the fact that the outlook for next fall's crop is unusually favorable, while stocks here and abroad exceed all possible needs. The ultimate value for the week will be 238 in the United States, against 227 last year, and 24 in Canada against 24 last year.

A Sensational Suicide.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 9.—A. M. Hilgard, a wealthy young attorney and society leader of the city, committed suicide Friday in a dramatic manner. Climbing over the railing of the Post street bridge directly over the big falls, and in plain view of a large number of spectators, he drew a bullet through his brain and fell into the Spokane river 40 feet below. His body was swept over the falls and has not yet been recovered. Despondency over a love affair is stated to be the cause of his action. Hilgard was a nephew of Hilgard. His parents reside in Ohio.

Massouri Prohibition Convention.

SEALDALE, Mo., May 9.—The prohibition convention adjourned Friday afternoon after having nominated the following ticket: Hon. H. P. Faris, House speaker; Hon. J. C. McElroy, J. M. Hickey, Newton county; secretary of state, E. E. McLellan; auditor, J. O. Boufe, of St. Louis; treasurer, Rev. T. H. Hill, of Columbia; attorney general, J. J. Hickey, of Kansas City; Lewis Adams, of McDonald; railroad commissioner, W. E. Sullivan, of Buchanan.

Long Trip on a Wheel.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Corporal Chas. Thomas, of Battery M. Fourth U. S. artillery, who was captured at the Washington barracks, this day will start by wheel next Sunday morning for Indianapolis, Ind., a trip of about 700 miles. He will go through Frederick, Md., Baltimore, and Cumberland, Md., Wheeling, W. Va., and Columbus, O. With good roads and fair weather, he expects to complete the trip in eight days.

Fatal Bridge Accident.

TROY, N. Y., May 9.—Frightful morning while men were at work on the Corp's Co. stone bridge, which had been condemned and was being replaced by an iron structure, one of the arches fell. The workmen and a number of boys who were watching the work were thrown into the water. Exete Vendellette, boss of the repair gang was drowned, boss of the repair gang was drowned.

Increased Receipts.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Gross receipts from traffic on the Illinois Central railroad for April were estimated at \$1,398,000, an estimated increase of \$30,300 over the receipts for April, 1890. Net earnings for the nine months ended March 31 show an increase of \$1,988,283, compared with the same period last year.

Great Recession.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business Friday stood at \$1,656,014. The day's withdrawals amounted to \$1,644,408.

THE GAVEL BROKEN.
An Important Scene in the Methodist General Conference—The Woman Question Setting.

CLEVELAND, O., May 9.—The woman question having been disposed of by the Methodist conference, there was a moment's silence followed by a long attendance. Friday morning, Bishop Hurst presided and the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. S. W. Thomas of Philadelphia.

The woman question came up again, like Banquo's ghost, and caused a great deal of trouble, both to delegates and to Bishop Hurst. Mr. Morris Sharp, of Ohio, presented a resolution to excuse the women delegates, in that they have no religious training, and that their expenses be paid to the date of their withdrawal. The resolution also called in their male reserves. Dr. Neely, of Philadelphia, presented a motion, which was carried, that women be invited to remain as honored guests of the conference and their expenses ordered paid. Dr. Cranston rose and asked for a ruling by the chair as to the present status of women in the conference.

Bishop Hurst decided it was not a point of order, but was a matter on interpretation for the body, and ruled that Dr. Neely had the floor. Dr. Peterster, Dr. Leonard, Dr. Frazee, of Pennsylvania, appeared from the decision of the chair and Dr. Cranston's point. Bishop Hurst put the question being on the appeal. Dr. Cranston and Dr. Neely each received a vote of 100, and the entire matter on the table was lost by a vote of 215 to 109.

Dr. Kynett raised the point of order that the question had been improperly put, but Bishop Hurst held his ground and the floor and Dr. Kynett appealed.

Bishop Hurst declined to entertain the appeal and a dozen men were on the floor shouting for recognition.

Dr. Leonard, Dr. Frazee and others loudly insisted on the appeal being put, but Bishop Hurst pounded until he quieted his gavel.

Dr. Frazee insisted on the appeal being put, and in this he was joined by the entire conference. Shouts to put the appeal down died out and the motion was carried.

Dr. Frazee leaped to his feet and said that if he would not be given the right to appeal he would resign. Dr. Neely made himself heard and the door was closed and Dr. Kynett would not permit this, and the din continued.

Dr. Hurst would recognize no one, but held that Dr. Neely had the floor. After a short pause, conference, Bishop Hurst said he had voted that the papers before the house, and he would entertain the appeal.

Mr. Sharp asked to withdraw his resolution but he was not permitted to do so, and the door was closed and the vote on the appeal was taken.

The ruling of Bishop Hurst was sustained by a vote of 223 yeas and 204 nays.

As soon as the decision was made that the papers before the house, Dr. Frazee and Mr. Sharp both withdrew from the floor.

The convention adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on June 19.

UNIFORM HOURS Of Labor Throughout the United States to Be Established.

Representative Barrett Introduces a Joint Resolution in the House.

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing That Power shall be given Congress to Legislate to That End.

Washington, May 9.—Representative W. F. Barrett, of Massachusetts, introduced in the house a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing that congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to make uniform hours of labor throughout the United States. It says that all those engaged in manufacturing, mining, agriculture, and other industries especially feel the competition from the south, where labor is employed anywhere from 60 to 72 hours a week, while in Massachusetts only 58 hours are required.

England has a uniform law, operating throughout Great Britain, and Mr. Barrett says nothing will be content unless such step is had here. They will be obliged to lower wages, increase the hours of labor or the southern competitors absorb their business.

MEDICAL MEN.

The American Association in Session at Atlanta, Ga., May 9.—The American Medical association elected President, Dr. Nicholas Senn, of Illinois, President, Dr. George L. Smith.

Secretary Atkinson was re-elected.

Other officers elected were: First Vice President, Dr. George M. Sternberg, Washington, D. C.; second vice president, Dr. J. Edmunds, of New Haven, Conn.; president of Louisiana, the vice president, Dr. D. J. Thomas, of Pennsylvania; fourth vice president, Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, of Georgia; treasurer, I. P. Newland; assistant secretary, Dr. L. R. McLean, of Pennsylvania; Dr. George W. Webster, of Illinois; chairman of the committee on arrangements, Dr. H. A. Ilae, of Pennsylvania; trustee to fill vacancy, Dr. C. S. Scott, of New Jersey; trustee, Dr. E. Montgomery, of Maryland; Dr. M. Matthews, of Kentucky; Dr. A. L. Reed, of New Jersey; Dr. H. Brown and X. C. Scott, of Ohio.

The convention adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on June 19.

SENATOR WOLCOTT.

A Bitter Warfare to Be Waged Against Him in His State.

DENVER, Colo., May 9.—The fight between friends and foes, and the all-out rebellion who were sent to the capital to lead the delegation to St. Louis is fast becoming intensely bitter, the hostility to Senator Wolcott, which heretofore has been latent, is rapidly becoming active.

It is fully understood that a resolution of censure will be offered in the Pueblo convention next week against the course pursued in Washington by Wolcott, and that he will be compelled to speak upon the resolution unless the Wolcott following is strong enough to choke it down.

Gov. McIntyre Friday said that while he is taking a part in the contest, he hopes to tell the people of Colorado that the delegates selected to go to the national convention will be pledged to follow his lead. He further stated that he hoped Wolcott would not be successful in carrying out his principles of his policy. Unless this is done, he believes that the republicans need not hope to carry their state ticket this fall.

Gov. Matthews a Presidential Candidate.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 9.—Gov. Joseph E. Matthews, of California, and Dr. McFarland, Umpire, Sheridan.

Matthews' supporters are in sympathy with the silver branch of the party, and will carry the state, it is nominated.

Gov. Matthews' Presidential Candidates.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 9.—Romulus Cottell, the self-confessed murderer of the Stone family at Tallmadge, six weeks ago, was arraigned Friday before Com. Court. Pleas Judge J. A. Kohler and appointed Attorney E. F. Ordman and Harvey Musser to defend. The date of the trial was not fixed, but will probably not be until the latter part of June.

Gov. Matthews' Death-Suspected.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 9.—Manager Harry Diddleback of the St. Louis Browns was suspended Friday morning. It is alleged that he won considerable money on the race Thursday night, and began celebrating. He did not show up Friday morning, and it is said Arlie Latham will take his place.

Strengthening by Muscine.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., May 9.—Miss Adam Smith is in a dangerous condition from the effects of strychnine which she took, supposing it was quinine. There is considerable interest shown over the case, as Miss Smith is believed to believe the poison was placed in the bottle purposely to poison her.

Holmes Remains Buried.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The body of H. II. Holmes, which was imbedded in cement in a pine box Thursday after being buried and then placed in a vault in Holy Cross cemetery, was Friday afternoon at the request of the English trader Stokes, who was hanged by order of Capt. Lothaire.

Shewar Will Meet Berry.

BIRMINGHAM, Ky., May 9.—W. J. W. Shewar, who was here a few days ago, will be here to meet the American champion, who will meet Shewar in Boston May 30 to play a match of seven games for \$2,000 and the championship.

Resisted for Thirty Days.

DETROIT, May 9.—The Soles says Great Britain will appeal to the superior court in Berlin to decide by the end of June the suit for \$10,000,000 against Capt. Lothaire of the murder of the English trader Stokes, who was hanged by order of Capt. Lothaire.

The Case of Capt. Lothaire.

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CONDENSED NEWS

Brought From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

The Cape county democrats in convention at Antron, Ill., Friday to Saturday, voted to endorse the platform of the state convention, declared for Altgeld's renomination and for free silver.

The return up to Friday from ball games played for the Harry Wright national fund, aggregate \$2,666.86. A number of clubs which played benefit games have not yet made their reports.

At Detroit, Ex-Coroner Daniel M. Butler and his wife, Wm. H. Bird, who were accused of conspiracy to defraud Wayne county by fabricating false reports and forgeries, were Friday evening found guilty.

Work was received in Philadelphia Friday afternoon of the arrival of the first of the steamship "Pinta," which recently wrecked the island and decided for Puerto Cortez, Honduras, where she is expected to drop anchor in the course of a day or two.

Com. of the steamer "Pinta," president and general manager of the Northwestern Transportation Co., one of the wealthiest and best-known vessel owners on the great lakes, died at his residence at Detroit Friday night of pneumonia.

England has a uniform law, operating throughout Great Britain, and Mr. Barrett says nothing will be content unless such step is had here. They will be obliged to lower wages,

increase the hours of labor or the southern competitors absorb their business.

At home, the boy, N. F. Lovell,

of New York, was sentenced to Auburn prison for life.

It is stated upon official authority that certain members of the board of directors of the British South Africa Co. have been indicted for aiding the rebellions of Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit, from all connection with the company, otherwise they themselves will resign.

Counsel for the officers and directors of the American Tobacco Co. has been indicted for aiding the conspiracy to fix the price of paper cigarettes, this morning asked permission to inspect the indictments and leave to interpose a plea not guilty Wednesday.

The wholesale fruit store of Thomas & Co., Peoria, Ill., was wrecked Friday morning by the carelessness of an employee of the gas company. Al Thomas, the proprietor of the store, was blown through a window of the building in aid of the insurgents, which recently left that island. The vessel conveying the expedition was chased by a Spanish cruiser and compelled to land and turn cargo in the vicinity of an encampment of government troops, which, however, was avoided by a flank movement.

For Sale Saturday.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—For Keckley—Fair condition, east to southwest winds. For Indiana—Fair, continued winds, southwest winds.

For Chile—Fair, light to fresh southwesterly winds.

For Cuba—Fair.

For Brazil—Fair.

For Chile—Fair.

Daily Public Ledger.

THOMAS A. DAVIS, Publisher.
MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

DANGER IN ICEBERGS.

Such Damage Frequently Results from Collisions with the Monsters.

Every year we receive from ships homeward bound by way of Cape Horn and San Francisco and Portland, the accounts of the dangers and perils of Australia and New Zealand reports of encounters with masses of ice, large and small, sometimes singly, sometimes in groups so numerous to spread over the whole surface of the sea and leave scarcely any space of clear open water which the ship can hope to make. Last year was no exception to the rule, and the present season will probably have a large crop of casualties to report. Happily, it is not always possible to gauge the extent of the damage done by these monsters, for if a ship comes down after crashing into a berg, she leaves no traces of her presence and when she is posted as missing no known cause of her loss can be definitely stated. For that is known to the contrary, she may well have gone down off the Horn, after having been thrown on her beam's ends and dismasted in a sudden squall.

The occurrence of ice in the comparatively low latitudes of Cape Horn and San Francisco is naturally explained. The ice has originally formed part of the great barrier which, with very few breaks, surrounds the vast Antarctic continent, rising to an average height of from 150 to 200 feet above and sinking from 100 to 150 feet below the level of the sea, and having, moreover, a thickness of something like 1,200 or 1,500 feet. It is a solid, perpendicular wall of ice formed by the descent over the lowlands into the sea of ice and snow which forms on the mountains and inland plateaus. The bergs are pushed into the depths of about 300 or 400 fathoms large stretches are broken off and float away northward with the current. When they start on their aimless career they may be found in extre, not those as a rule, though some, up by collision and erosion, is not unusual to encounter an island miles long in the neighborhood of the extreme ice limit. For instance, the Coldingham in this region passed about 200 bergs, one of which was 10 miles long. On Cape Horn again, in latitude 50° south, longitude 47° west, found by cross bearings and distance run that the east side of one berg which she encountered was 19 miles long. At first the masses are straight and elongated, but soon they are rounded—algebraically until these meet with in the north. By the action of the waves they are cut at the water's edge into caves and caverns of a heavenly blue color. Then as they collide or get melted away at the base by the action of the water, they grow over and on to the neighboring masses in a fantastically shape which simply beggar all description. Naturally, as they travel further north they become smaller and still more strangely shaped and ultimately melt away.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

JOURNEYING IN PERSIA.

Ministers of the Shah Cause a Great Commotion on Their Travels.

The British consul at Isfahan in his last report describes the injury done to trade in that country by the periodic destruction of caravans by the bandit chief of Bushire to Shiraz and Isfahan. Not long ago the cost rose to four times the ordinary rate, and it fluctuates violently at short periods. Recently the main cause was a mortality among mules and camels, and the chief port of Persia. They died along the road and their bodies were left by the wayside, tainting the air and the grazing, and so increasing the epidemic.

A constant source of disturbance to trade is the robbing of local officials. These all require presents of carriages, and their messengers are sent into the bazaars and the surrounding country to impound all the animals they can get. The muleteers observe, as is natural, that these are overburdened and pressed, while those given adequate hire, are kept apart from their horses for indefinite periods at their own cost and are abused and beaten by the great men's henchmen. The system of seizing baggage animals is called "petticoats," and it is well known that it is intended the muleteers flee with their beasts to the hills and hide. Those who are on the road leave their loads at the nearest village and disappear to some place for security, so as to fortify themselves, that it is impossible to gain information, for all the muleteers know that the place has returned to its ordinary state they will keep sway.—*London Times*.

Silk Petticoats Are Elaborate.

In the matter of petticoats the average woman refuse to be economical. She may claim she can't afford a new spring jacket, but she can afford to rent her old one, and buy a silk skirt. This in part may be due to the fascination of its rustic. The new silk petticoats for spring seem almost too pretty to be hidden under a plain dark skirt. They are cut umbrella fashion and measure as wide as a man's shoulder at the waist. The newest for ordinary street wear are made of changeable taffeta with two thickly creased ruffles. The petticoats in dashing plaids are much the vogue, and also those made of black and white striped taffeta. The striped taffeta is used for a skirt the ruffles are made of silk matching the stripes in color. One of the latest black skirts is of black taffeta with a deep bosom of black lace at the bottom. Above the bosom is a row of lace, the lace in rows in graduated widths, showing beneath the broadest is a band of light green silk, under the next a row pink is visible, and the top row has the flowers a star.

THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

It Will Be the Grandest Spectacle of the Century.

Foreign Nations Are to Make a Most Lavish Display—Brief Description of the Ceremonies Attending the Coronation of the Autocrat.

Special Correspondent.

On May 14, Nicholas will be crowned "the orthodox, most pious, most autocratic and mighty sovereign, the czar of all the Russias." The ceremonies attending this "sacrament" as the Russians call it, will be grand beyond description. There will be a host of nobles and women who have never witnessed any of those gorgeous festivals for which Russia is famous. Although Peter the Great removed the capital of the empire to St. Petersburg in 1703, the coronation ceremony will be held at Moscow, the ancient capital and seat of the metropolitan of the Russian Church.

All the religious and court functions connected with the coronation will take place within the walls of the Kremlin, the citadel of Moscow, which occupies the central part of the city, on the north bank of the Moskva river. It is surrounded by heavy stone walls and consists of churches, palaces and public buildings.

Beside the palaces of the czar, the patriarch and the holy synod, the arsenal with its 875 cannons abandoned by Napoleon in 1812, the cathedral of the Annunciation, and other parts of the Kremlin contain the sacred cathedral of the Assumption, in which all the czars have been crowned. This church was built in the 14th century, and is gorgeously decorated with gold leaf and silver. Within the Kremlin's walls are also the cathedral of St. Michael, in which the czars preceding Peter the Great are buried; the tower of Ivan Belik, 270 feet high, surmounted with a gilded cupola 37 feet high, and containing 30 bells, and the Kolokol, the largest bell in the world, weighing 45,000 pounds.

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The coronation will end in a grand banquet to which none but princes and

the beautiful altar, and the imperial pair will be met by the patriarch of the Russian church, the metropolitan of Moscow, who will request him to make his confession of the orthodox faith. The patriarch, in turn, the metropolitan will announce the 40 or more titles of the czar. After a fitting pause the latter will demand the imperial mantle, and after receiving this precious garment, composed of both gold and silver, will place it over his shoulders and receive a benediction. He will next demand the imperial crown, and it will be handed to him by the metropolitan. Seizing it with both hands, the czar will place it on his head. This done, he will call for the scepter and the globe, one of which he takes in his right hand, the other in his left, and will then take a seat on the throne. The metropolitan will pronounce a blessing over the czar, and the bells will peal for the first time. The coronation will end with a service in the church, the bells will peal forth, and in every garrison town of the empire canons will announce the tidings to the people.

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The coronation will end in a grand

ROASTING MEATS.

The Fault Often Lies in the Roasting Pan.

"She has a heart of gold," "That settles my chances, then some Englishman will annex her, sure,"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—Yeast—"Did Miss Lowell's voice fit the hall?" Crimsonbeak—"Well, it filled the lobby. Nearly everybody went out when she sang,"—Yonkers Statesman.

—Blanders—"Ah, Tom, I hear you have changed boarding places," Dilton—"Not exactly that. The fact is, the boarding places have changed me."

—Boston Transcript.—"Is Miss

Seaman an agreeable girl to take to the theater?"—"Well, rather. Every other woman she said last night was 'I smell fire,'"—Chicago Herald.

—How I Knew.—Miss Sweetley—"How did you know I was going to wear my hair curled this evening?" Mr. Sweetley—"I saw it in the papers this morning,"—Brooklyn Life.

—"Here's a letter from Isabella. She says she's going to be married." "Well, it's about time. If she did not change her last name, it would be necessary to change her first name, too,"—Vicksburg Commercial Misager.—"In this scenario you must assume the air of a man who has so much money that he is indifferent to wealth." The Star—"All right, I'll try to imagine you have paid me my salary in full,"—Philadelphia North American.

—"I'm a good cook," remarked his better half, unconsciously adding, "but I guess when you pass the dinner will you order it up?" "Impossible, my dear," responded her encher-loving spouse.

"You cannot order it up and pass it the same time,"—Philadelphia Press.

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SIGHT LOST BY ACCIDENT.

How Several Persons Lost Their Sight on Various Occasions.

A prominent oculist of this city gives the following list of queer accidents that have come under his observation recently:

The boy, ten years old, was standing in front of a bird fancier's shop when an aged parrot seemed to attack immediately. This gave a much better flavor than when it gradually warms up, and also keeps in the juice. Meat that is sizzled and simmered in an oven is severely scorched, and the meat becomes dry, shriveling from the previous roast, then used for roasting; but they must be very sweet, and should be carefully covered to fit for this purpose. It is well to put the roast in the oven without any seasoning for the first 15 or 20 minutes, then add a little salt, pepper, and other spices, and then add the required seasonings. Some cooks sprinkle a dessert-spoonful of sugar in the pan; others sprinkle flour over the meat. One of the best cooks sprinkles her roast with corn meal which he previously had mixed with water, then frypan over a hot fire. This gives a strongly rich and delicious gravy. After the meat has cooked half an hour, it should be thoroughly basted every 10 or 15 minutes. Some cooks put a cup of sherry into the pan and baste with this. Then add a little butter, then a little oil, and often a very little elder vinegar improves the flavor of meats. The mincemeat in the roasting of meats are perfectly clean pan, but very hot over and thorough and frequent basting.—N. Y. Ledger.

HIS PART OF THE TREAT.

He Didn't Drink and Didn't Smoke His Took a Shine.

Proprietary of the Illinois bill a good story is told of one of the Illinois' most popular physicians who helped it through. The physician was from New York recently for one of the many purposes so frequently call legislators to the metropolis. A city associate got together a party of friends and undertook to show him the sights of the nation. After seeing the White House, the Central park meander and other objects which are supposed to interest countrymen the city member thought he would try an experiment and led his party into the Hoffman house bar-parlour.

The country legislator did not realize what he was going to till he was safely inside and had been fixed up to the bar with his companions.

"Now, then," said his guide, "what are you going to have?"

The legislator's face fell. "What are the rest of you going to go have?" he asked.

"Never mind that," said the entertainer, "you just name anything you want. It is all right." "I'll have a beer," said the man from the country, chuffily.

"Any sum from twenty-five cents to five dollars," replied the other. "Don't worry about the cost."

"I'll tell you," said the countryman, "I don't drink and I don't smoke." "If you'll excuse me this time I'll get my boots blacked here,"—Buffalo Express.

Triumphs and Blunders.

Mr. Triumbis, the recently deceased ex-priest of Greece, was passionately fond of minnows, especially of dogs, and he is on record as having rescued from drowning a dog which had been lost in his life by a most valiant retriever. It occurred during one of his trips from Athens to Constantinople. The sea was rough and the vessel pitched about a good deal; one of its planks having the effect of hurling the dog overboard. Mr. Triumbis, on deck, saw the dog swimming by, and, calling a sailor to his aid, sent a boat to rescue the animal.

The skipper scoffed at the idea and would not hear of such a thing. "Well, then," cried Triumbis, "if you won't do it, I'll do it myself." He took a gun and shot the dog, and the captain overruled his distinguished passenger with apologies.—N. Y. Tribune.

Every Seven Miles.

It took place in a little overgrown town in the far west.

The man from the east had waited two days before he could get a room, so he had to sleep in the stable.

When it arrived at last and he had climbed aboard he asked the conductor, "What is your fare?" "No accident this morning?"

"None, sir," replied the official.

"Nothing on schedule time?"

"We are,"

"Nothing the matter with the conductors?"

"Not a thing."

The questioner paused for a moment, then asked:

"Well, would you mind telling me when you're far apart these ears run, then?"

"Not at all, sir," replied the man in the blue jacket.

"I've never expected the easterner," "How do you mean?"

"The 17 miles long and the 17 miles wide."

Then the man from the east was satisfied.

"I'm a man of few words," he said.

"I'm a man of few words," he said.</p

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Govt Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE



But this is us to stay until the tempest has abated, and we unto the man whose temper gets the least bit ruffled.

THE GOVERNOR HOT!

He replies to some of the lies told about him.

A special from Frankfort, dated Thursday, says Governor Bradley was redhot over the way in which charges are being made against him by political enemies. It is seldom that the Governor gives out an interview, but when he does he says something warm. He authorized this statement:

"The statement that I am interfering with politics in the state is absolutely false. No less than one hundred falsehoods have been told concerning this matter. I did not assess or attempt to assess any Republican office-holder, or any other persons for political purposes or any other purposes. No office holder or other person refused to be assessed, nor has there been any trouble or dispute concerning the same; nor have I been accused or sworn loudly or otherwise upon account of any gentleman's refusal to contribute or to assess for any purpose. I never heard of this until I read it in the evening papers yesterday. The charge that I have promised office to every influential Republican, or to any Republican, or to any one to induce them or him to oppose the nomination of Dr. Hunter is likewise untrue. There are some vindictive people who, because they have engaged in such work as this in order to advance their interests, imagine that others in the world are small at themselves."

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Dr. J. P. Cobb was a visitor Sunday to relatives across the river.

George W. Bradley of Maysville made a business trip here Wednesday.

John Bradford, the enterprising buckster, makes weekly trips to Maysville Mills.

The School District No. 36 only reports 67, as compared with 51 the previous year.

Nancy J. Edgington of Augusta is visiting friends across the river.

Dr. C. P. Pollett of Chester was present at the day of his son's wedding Wednesday.

And new Criswell of near Concord has been visiting his daughter, Nellie Cobb, for several days.

Applicants for the Public School are getting ripe. Only a few of them yet, with more to follow.

As spring is now here in full blare, the boys have sprung into new suits and the girls into new hats.

William Spain returned home Monday from a visit to his daughter, Mrs. John Ryan of New England.

A broken shaft caused a delay of several days at the brickyard, but they are in good running order again.

Mrs. Sarah Wagner and daughter Joey visited their son, Mr. Wagner, near Russell, P. O., Adena County, O., Saturday.

Charles Williams has embarked in the business of buying calves. His purchases have not been very large, but so encouraging that he will still continue in his business.

We welcome Sherrlock to your list of pony correspondents.

O, beautiful Sherrlock, amid the rustic hills!

The home of the dogwood bloom is the white-

The quidnunc from Sherrlock hit two of the village keepers a pretty hard blow this week in regard to them taking all the butter and eggs to the fair when the market was off. Now, say, boys, doesn't our give us a little when you think of the good roads you travel with your produce safely to market at a nominal rate? And when the keepers said that you may be given a strike for higher prices, well, all the butter may not be of the gilded kind.

We are in the midst of a great calamity this week, the house-clearing season being on us in full blast when the majority of the houses and signs were upped and gone. At this time of the year is a thorough renovation from marten to cedar. If we could hide away in some nook or corner till the tempest was over we would be better contented; but

There was a man convicted at Lawrenceburg for petit larceny whose name is William Bradford, but when tried gave it as William Bradley. His first application for pardon was refused. After this the case was taken up on the request of the Circuit Judge, and he was pardoned. If the correspondents would only take the time to look at the reasons given for pardons and the papers on file, all of which they have the right to inspect, the public would be informed and much misrepresentation prevented."

FLOTSAM—JETSAM—LIGAN!

NEWSY NOTES FROM NATURE'S GREAT HIGHWAY.



The Bonanza, from Pomery, passed down last night at 10 o'clock.

The river is falling from "end to end."

The gauge at this point registered 15 feet.

The Henry M. Stanley will be the Clinchian packet tomorrow from the Navawha.

The Hudson, from Pittsburgh, with a big trip of freight and passengers, passed down last night. She will return to that point tonight.

Engineer J. M. Thomas of Louisville, who has charge of the work on the Louisville dam for the past several years, has been ordered by the Major of Engineers of this Division of the Ohio river to make a survey of the Big Sandy river at George's creek, in preparation for the building of a dyke there this summer. This is one of the most dangerous points on the stream for the Big Sandy boats.

Big business is being experienced in all the trades, especially those covered by the Pittsburgh Packet Line and the boats to the South. Traffic in freights has not been better all season, and the passenger traffic is also on the increase.

Especially is this the case with the boats of the Pittsburgh line, the tendency being to make up the river trips, which are long ones, abound with the greatest variety of scenery and exceedingly reasonable.

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